Japan's desire for immediate action in this matter is explained by the fact that if her commerce with the United States were to be on a differen basis from that of Japanese commerce with European na-tions with which she has negotiated trade treaties soon to go into operation. Another reason for Japan's desire is her need for the additional revenues that might be expected to result from the increase of her customs duties made possible by the negotiation of the new trade by the negotiation of the new trade

Probably additional revenue to the amount of many million yen could be realized this year by the Japanese government if this new American treaty is ratified. It is true that the existing treaty with Japan does not specifically limit the government of that country in fixing tariff duties upon American products imported into Japan.

#### Effect on Customs Duties.

But Japan has a number of special trade treaties with other countries wherein the exact amount of duty that may be imposed upon imports is specified. In many cases these duties are absurdly inadequate for revenue purposes, wine, for instance, paying a duty as low as 5 per cent and other luxuries in proportion. Under the broad favored nation clause in movements have caused alarm in some our treaty with Japan the United States Central American circles, arrived here is enabled to claim the benefit of all last night flying the Nicaraguan flag. these low duties, while, on the other hand, Japan is prevented from increasing them Japan is prevented from increasing them to other countries so long as the United Wheeling boarded the Siren Sunday, when Francis Adams, a lineal descendant of States enjoys the low rates. So as part she arrived in the harbor at Ceiba, Hontrade treaties should take effect simultaneously next July, in order to clear the way for a readjustment of her tariff. The treaty just submitted to the Senate indi- armament. cates that the United States is willing to accede to that need.

#### New Treaty Surprises Senate.

The new treaty with Japan was laid be fore the Senate yesterday afternoon by President Taft. Just before the Senate adjourned for the day the executive clerk of the White House appeared in the chamber with "a message from the President

It soon leaked out that the communica tion contained a new treaty with Japan, Two features of the new agreement-

concessions to Japan-attracted immediate attention The absence from the new treaty of any immigration restrictions. The setting aside of the present treaty July 17 next, one year before it actually

#### Provision Omitted From Treaty.

In the agreement between the two placement of only 315 tons. full liberty of travel and residence and was built in Leith, Scotland. trade in both countries, there is this

eding article do not in any way affect the laws, ordinances and regulations with \$2,350, at the Norfolk navy yard. laborers, police and public security which ing to the United States full rights to the Honduran minister here, became susadopt legislation restricting or excluding picious. He suggested to the State Dethe immigration of coolie labor. There is no such clause in the proposed new

#### State Department Statement.

out any treaty stipulations with China, that it has a right to so legislate, and war vessel, nor did she carry a hostile expedition. that this country would have the same also show that when the Siren arrived at right to restrict or exclude the immigra- Bluefields, Nicaragua, from Norfolk she

to the national honor of Japan the enthat quarter. forcement of immigration limitations-is virtually the same that has existed during the last two years. The immigration from Japan to this country at present is controlled by a passport arrangement entered into by Elihu Root, then Secretary of State; and Baron Togoro Takahira, then Japanese ambassador to this coun-Anti-Japanese sentiment in this country was then at its height and there was a desire in Japan to direct its peothe Japanese government agreed to discountry. It has resulted in the restriction of immigration from Japan to the

In view of this understanding and stipulations, it is said to have been the desire of the State Department to show ts good will toward the kingdom of the sing Sun by leaving out of the new treaty all reference to limitations on Japa-

commerce." The treaty of 1894 deals with tonnage dues, port regulations, deserrapid advance of the Japanese in ways of civilization. It was drawn simultaneously with a number of other Japanese treaties the revolution. of similar scope negotiated with all of the

#### HISS FOLLOWS APPLAUSE.

#### Senate Ignores Disapproval of the Galleries, However.

hiss been heard in that dignified body. ford of South Dakota had made a statement bearing upon the Lorimer case that brought forth an expression of approval from enlooking opponents of the Illinois senator who sat in the gallery. "No applause will be permitted from those in the galleries," said the Vice President, severely. "The applause," said the Texas senator. who was in controversy with Mr. Crawford, "is a fair measure of the intelligence of the audience. From that portion of the audience that had not joined in the previous applause care a slight outburst, despite the pre-

siding officer's caution, but as it trailed out came the hiss. No notice was taken of the incident by senators or officers of that body.

## "FULL CREW" ACT UPHELD.

Declared to Be Constitutional. The "full crew" act of Arkansas, regulating the size of crews on freight cuss the new treaty with Japan. trains, has been held to be constitutional States.

The so-called "full crew act" was enacted by the Arkansas legislature in 1907, and provided for an engineer, a fireman, a conductor and three brakemen on all railroads in the state of fifty miles in length, on trains of more than twenty-five cars. to recover the penalties provided for in little inconvenience. The strikers held the statute. The Chicago, Rock Island several meetings during the day, but

# the existing treaty, which expires by limitation next year, must be replaced in any event to avoid serious disturbances to the trade relations of the United States

serious embarrasment would follow an attempt to administer her customs laws Former U. S. Gunboat Flies the Honors Conferred on Gradu-Nicaraguan Flag.

HAS NO ARMAMENT ABOARD ADDRESSES TO STUDENTS

Commander Brittain of the Wheel- Charles Francis Adams Lauds Home ing Finds Papers Regular.

LITTLE FIGHTER FOR SALE ADVANTAGES OF CAPITAL CITY

Owners Hope to Dispose of It to F. W. Hackett Eulogizes Country's Some South American Republic, It Is Said.

PUERTO CORTEZ, Honduras, Febboat Stren, whose recent mysterious Commander Brittain of the gunboat

of the Japanese financial scheme it is re- duras. After a thorough investigation of garded as necessary that all of her new her papers, which he said were apparently regular, he returned to his ship. The little vessel carries no cargo The captain of the Siren has full power

of attorney from the owner of the vessel lowed by prolonged applause. to either sell or lease it. The Siren sailed from Norfolk, Va., Mr. Adams explained, "and its site must February 11, with clearance papers for be at some spot like this of Washington, DIAZ SHOWS APPRECIATION Bluefields, Nicaragua.

Intended for Trade, It Is Said.

News of the arrival of the condemned of the United States." It was announced gunboat Siren off the coast of Honduras error exposed by the friction of mind with as an executive document and was not has reached the State Department mind and the collision of error with through its consular officers at Ceiba and knowledge; where the professor becomes Puerto Cortez. It appears from their re- eloquent as a missionary and preacher of and proved the greatest surprise to a large ports that the vessel arrived at Ceiba science, displaying it in its most commajority of the members of the upper last Saturday and appeared at Puerto house. It is intended to take the place Cortez yesterday. She was sailing under of that of 1894, which became operative the Nicaraguan flag, having been registered before the Nicaraguan consul at Norfolk before sailing. The American consul reported that her captain explained that the Siren was intended for the young by its fame, wins the judgtrade along the north coast of Honduras. The vessel was formerly a yacht, built in Scotland in 1897, and was sold to the associations; a seat of wisdom, a light of bloodshed or warfare of men or money. United States government just preceding the world, a minister of faith, an alma the outbreak of the Spanish war and converted into a gunboat. She is a tiny craft, according to naval views, with a dis-Still she could render a good account following provisions declaring the right and some machine guns. She was never ates, explained that he had not expectof the citizens of the two countries to given an American registry because she ed to be present, but finally consented

After some service with the naval mi- because of the deep interest he felt in he secretly crossed the line and went to dismantled, so far as her war equipment "It is, however, understood that the was concerned, and January 11 last was to graduates should be prepared with stipulation contained in this and the pre- sold at public auction to the New Orleans Foundry and Iron Campany for had not expected to make such an ad-

#### Sale Arouses Suspicion.

She was fitted out for sea at Norfolk, the Department of Justice and the Treas-State Department, that the United States ury watch the Siren, and it was made passed the Chinese exclusion laws with- certain that when she sailed from Norpedition. The American consul's reports

tion of Japanese laborers, without any was in the same unobjectionable condiulation, it is understood, was very re- attach much importance to the arrival of her best efforts to persuade the State moment, as Gen. Bonilla is practically Department to leave it out of the new in complete possession of all the port treaty. The success of those efforts is on the north coast of Honduras and could probably make short work of the governthat arises out of the new treaty-leaving hand by the American naval forces in ment forces if he were allowed a free sible that the Siren is sent to Central

#### Negotiations No Nearer End.

some other country than Honduras.

continue the issuance of passports to its of an early agreement being reached by can measure the resultant good of it? I subjects who were desirous to enter this the envoys of President Davila and Gen. will leave it to Rear Admiral Stockton, Manuel Bonilla, the revolutionary chief. its president, who can better say than I. Neither Gen. Rosales, for Davila, nor Both Membrano and Rosales sent telegrams to their respective chiefs yes-

> American representative who is acting Commanders Davis of the Tacoma and Brittain of the Wheeling and by the loin honor of Washington's birthday. This Lee Christmas, the military leader of

#### BRITISH M. P.'S VIEWS.

#### Col. Pryce-Jones Says Eastern Can-

ada Is Against Reciprocity. NEW YORK, February 22.-Col. E. Pryce-Jones, member of the British parthose occupying them, a long, sibilant general feeling in eastern Canada is rent interest. He felt the educated man hiss floated over the chamber of the against reciprocity as it is feared that should interest himself and identify him-United States Senate yesterday. So far tre trade from western Canada would be self more with public affairs, he said as many who have long been connected diverted to the United States. In the Much of the present unrest, so called, in with it could recall never before had a western sections the farmers generally his judgment, he added, was due to the The incident followed a remark by Col. Pryce-Jones said he thought that it parties, torn by dissenting views, which Senator Bailey of Texas. Senator Craw- the matter were put up to a vote at the removed the check upon the party in colonel sailed today for England.

Canadians generally, he said, ridiculed the talk of annexation. One thing which and, thinking, must act for the public the Canadians generally believe will re- welfare and make themselves felt in its the emperor declared: suit from reciprocity will be to arouse affairs. Great Britain to a more liberal policy with the colonies.

#### OPPOSES NEW TREATY.

#### Resolution in California Senate Demands Its Recall by President.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., February 22 .- A States, in connection with the proposiresolution was introduced in the state tion to amend the Constitution and pro-Taft to withdraw the new Japanese treaty, appealing to the United States statesmanship still lived and asserted it-Arkansas Law Relating to Railroads Senate to refuse its assent, and in- self when necessary. structing the California delegation to oppose ratification.

Gov. Johnson today declined to dis-"I have not a word to say about the by the Supreme Court of the United matter. I don't desire to discuss it."

#### Striking Chauffeurs Firm.

BOSTON, February 22 .- The strike of the chauffeurs, which began yesterday through dissatisfaction with the socalled meter system, held firm today. The officials of the state brought action Owing to the holiday the strike caused and Pacific Railway Company, in answer, no movement toward a settlement ap-attacked the constitutionality of the act. peared.

ates of G. W. U. Today.

and Name of University.

First President-Midwinter

Convocation of Institution.

"Where, let me ask, can a university duary 22.- The former United States gun- find a more fitting home than here in the administrative city of a mighty peo-

of Washington?"

The foregoing was asked by Charles John Adams, the second President of the United States, at Masonic Temple today, TO where the winter convocation of George Washington University was being held in the presence of hundreds of its friends and well wishers. The remark was fol-

"A university is a place of concourse,"

where students may come from every quarter for every kind of knowledge. It is a place where inquiry is pushed for- Sends Message of Gratitude for ward, discoveries verified and perfected; where rashness is rendered innocuous and plete and most convincing form, pouring it forth with the zeal of enthusiasm and lighting up his own love of it in the minds of his hearers; where the catechist ment of the middle-aged by its beauty

#### mater of the rising generation.'

Duty Calls Him. Mr. Adams, who was listed on the the university. He thought an address so important a matter, he would refrain from that service and give exconnection with the university's exer-

The speaker began with a tribute to President Stockton of the university, whose training, he said, from his poin his high office than if he had occupied United States cavalry, and Mayor university, because, following his course at the Naval Academy, he had been qualifled in the school discipline in war as well as peace, and as the head of the pointed out, is too lax in latter days and his hands will be supreme. defect in Anglo-Saxon methods.

#### Ideals of Great Institutions.

Every period, he said, had its ideals of the World and socialistic organiza- and, by rendering residence here undesirof a great institution. In the middle ages tions. Neither time nor money, but growth and erection of such an institution He had marveled, he said, that an ir stitution of learning with the fame and some of the would-be insurrectionists in

bearing the name of the George Washington University should be struggling for existence, when 70-odd per cent of \$500,000,000 was being spent for war, past, present and to come. the resources of the country as a whole The cost of one dreadnaught, if set aside for George Washington University, who

Capital City's Function. as mediator, the sessions are attended by the country, the students of law, must

duced both Mr. Adams and former As sistant Secretary of the Navy Frank Warren Hackett as the speakers of the

#### Embodies Eulogy of Washington.

were uncertain as to the benefits and decadence of one of the great political present time it would be defeated. The power that was indispensable in our form of government. Men must not merely seek to be in

formed, he said, but they must think,

The attacks upon public men should t watched and resented, when proper, from Washington. From Washington should judged neither by regular nor honor triradiate the sentiment to uphold and support them in their public efforts. Some, he said, were prone to deplore that the statesmanship of the present day did not compare with that of the past, but recently, he said, four or five speeches had been made in the Senate of the United senate today calling upon President vide for the election of senators by the people, which showed that the same pa- Great Britain has surrendered jurisdictriotism and the same lofty quality of

> ing legislation affecting them. States Marine Band, under the direction of Lieut. Santelmann

#### Diplomas Presented.

o the candidates. Presentations for degrees were made as follows: By Dean Willis of candidates for degrees in the College of Political Sciences-Bachelor of arts, John Knox Arnold, Kentucky: Chien Shii Fan. China. By Dean Hough of candidate in the grip.

Taechers' College—Teachers' diploma, Mildred Floyd Johnston, A. B., District By Dean Borden of candidates for

egrees in the department of medicine: Doctor of medicine-Audrey Goss, Dis-By Dean Lorenzen of candidates for degrees in the department of law: Oldest Bachelor of laws-Walter Eames Blount, District of Columbia; Robert Lundie Mackenzie, Oregon; Claud Henry McCray, New York, and Her-bert William White, Iowa. Bachelor of laws-A. Lapin Cohen, Wisconsin, Master of laws-Charles Hermon Patterson, New York. Presentation by Dean Munroe of can-

Civil engineer-Glenn Rupert Lawrence, District of Columbia. Master of arts-Joseph Plass, Germany. The auditorium was decorated with the university colors, standards and mottoes interwoven with draperies of vines. On the stage, which was bordered with ferns and palms, with President Stockton sat the board of trustees, the faculty and the Building Fund Now Lacks Only Lit-The convocation closed with the singing

didates for degrees under the faculty of

#### of "America" by the audience and bene diction by Dr. Smith.

ple, or a more inspiring name than that Mexican Insurrectos Plan a Socialist Community.

ESTABLISH EUTOPIA

Lower California Is Selected, Say Leyva and Berthold, Leaders.

Service Rendered His Troops by U. S. Soldiers.

MEXICALI, Mexico, February 22 .- In- the father of his city. He gave dependent of all other revolutionary move- being and his name. He fostered it ments of leaders in Mexico, the insurrection here is now centered on a so- transferred from Philadelphia to the fornia, which, though born amid the sing- all its enemies, against those who tried and rivets the memory of the old by its ing of bullets, ultimately is to know no those who would have starved it by first time yesterday by both leaders of the with him at Mount Vernon—have

insurrectos, Leyva and Berthold. The served through all the years insurrectos, Leyva and Berthold. success of the movement admittedly depends upon the results of the agitation dustrial Workers of the World. Berthold templated no mean and stunted city on said that the aid of both organizations the banks of the Potomac. In May,

stated that he recognized no superior pression to some thoughts he had in among the other revolutionary leaders operating in Mexico.

Commonwealth in Lower California Capt. Conrad Babcock, commanding the ly that the purpose of the revolution-

War College. Discipline. Mr. Adams fornia, where the man who works with Identical sentiments were echoed by the men of the army, a large majority of whom are Americans, who claim af-

> Berthold declared that the Americans must care for the wounded in future battles whether they want to or not. "The Red Cross has donated \$1,000 t the cause." he said. "We will take the wounded to the international line, and you must treat them or let them die

#### We have no hospital facilities or means of procuring them."

Rebels Capture Train. No trace of any government troops was found. It is expected that the insurrectos will start their campaign against ness.

President Diaz of Mexico today expressed the gratitude of that republic to the United States for the "humane and l very opportune' service offered the Mexican soldiers, who, wounded and suffering from hunger, entered the lines of th inited States troops at Calexico. Through he Mexican embassy the head of the Mexican government transmitted a mes sage of appreciation to the State Department, which in turn will convey it politics and of law, abounding in li- to the War Department and the National Red Cross. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, in charge of the patrol along the Mexican border at Calexico, recently communicated with the War Where come up youths from all parts of Department for instructions as to what

could be done in the way of allaying the Mexicans' suffering. As no funds were available for food and medical supplies, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff, referred the matter to the Red ross, which immediately telegraphed ices. In his message of thanks President Diaz states that the \$1,000 will be re-

## HONOR COURT OVERRULED

#### Kaiser Holds That Suicide Cannot Be Judged by Tribunals.

BERLIN, February 22.-Today's papers The count is an other in the German collected," declared Judge Bundy. army and recently attempted suicide. He B. A. Colonna, treasurer of the aswas tried by the regimental tribunal, sociation, who has charge of the build-

which has authority in matters of personal conduct not covered by fixed laws, and found guilty of having violated his and found guilty of having violated his to all the members to contribute, so military oath. In setting aside the judgment, which would mean dismissal from the service,

#### "He is responsible only to God and his conscience. Therefore, his deed can be ing to which it has not title," said Mr. bunals.

#### NEW SITUATION IN KOREA. England Surrenders Jurisdiction Fol-

lowing Annexation by Japan.

TOKIO, February 22.-The fact that tion in Korea is not generally known, and in official circles it is officially de-Mr. Hackett instituted comparisons be- nied that there is anything new in the tions. More than \$150 was raised in a few tween books, magazines and newspapers, situation. The reason for the reticence minutes. It was announced that B. H. ington's birthday. The ambassador prefand expressed an opinion concerning pend- on the part of the government of Japan Warner had subscribed \$100 during the aced his remarks with a short resume of s that so far as the people of this coun-Rev. Dr. George Williamson Smith de-livered the invocation. The program of the first that consular jurisdiction passed exercises was interspersed with musical from the powers as soon as annexation peal to the members who have not yet selections by a section of the United was announced. After all, the retention by the other powers of a right to protest against the D. Drane and T. B. Noonan. It was de- Washington and others. He described

#### Illness of Mrs. C. T. Yerkes. NEW YORK, February 22.-Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, widow of the financier

Inhabitants Memory of Washington.

Alludes to First President's Interest in Capital City.

PATRIOTIC EXERCISES HELD

tle More Than \$250 of Being Complete.

Washingtons birthday was celebrated the Association of Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia at its pendence, was adopted. February meeting in Carroll Institute Hall today. President Theodore W. hall was the flag presented to the asso-Noyes, who was unable to attend the ciation by the late Allison Nailor. meeting, addressed a letter to the association dealing with the cordial feeling which the Fatner of His Country had manifested toward the Capital city, which was planned for the banks of the Potomac. Mr. Noyes' letter was as fol-

"To my great disappointment I find nyself unable to preside this year at and if a similar condition had arisen else our Washington's birthday celebration. "My regret at inability to participate in our exercises of today is the keener Deneen to defeat Shurtleff, saying that because I feel that nowhere else should the governor had gone so far as to tell the memory of Washington be honored members that unless they voted against with so great fervor as in this city, and that by no one else should this day be celebrated so enthusiastically as by our state undertook to dictate who should be organization, whose foundation stone

is Washingtonianism. "The ties of sympathy and affection between Washington, the man, and Washington, the city, are many and strong. The father of his country is even more directly and unmistakably and planned for its future. If he had to strangle it by capital removal and non-support. His spirit and influence This was the assertion made for the |-not dying with him, and not buried served through all the years as a

#### · Wrote Prophetically of City.

"His plans and prophetic vision conof a magnitude inferior to few cities in Europe, on the banks of the Potomac, where one is now establishing for the permanent seat of government of the

George Washington believed that national control of the federal city would consistently be so exercised as to depossibility of the placing by any one of his bidding they would get no patrouartificial obstacles in the path of capital expansion. He would have been shocked and indignant at the suggestion that Washington's growth might be tional control, which would rob its residents of access to local means of selfsupport, establish their judicial and pofiliation with the Industrial Workers litical status as lower than that of aliens,

#### able, tend to depopulate the city. What City Has Accomplished.

of the city's life its good genius and should be known as my henchman is the paper prices. Inter-California railway below patron saint, protecting it, unseen, from most absurd charge that I ever have the assaults of its enemies. 'With all Americans we unite today to body.

founded and which his influence has pro- Illinois house. tected mingle with our admiration of his greatness and veneration for his character the warmer sentiments of gratitude and love.

Washington, let us resolve that his leff had been a friend of Hopkins, and news print paper is slightly higher in words concerning the nation's city shall had supported him in his first campaign not be falsified. Let us honor the man for the Senate. namesake city. To this end let us cooperate with all our might to develop on the banks of the Potomac a populous, prosperous, beautiful capital, surpassed in magnitude only by London in magnitude only by London, and equaled in attractiveness by no other

#### city in the world." Letter to Be Printed.

dent, who occupied the chair in Mr. Gaillard Hunt Reviews Per-Noyes' absence. Brainerd H. Warner great university. He further declared \$1,000 to Gen. Bliss, and army medical declared that a vote of thanks should be officers were ordered to tender their serv- extended to Mr. Noyes for the communi-

> "No man has done more to bring about conditions in Washington city which are in accord with the ideas of George Washington than has Theodore W. Noyes,' The association, on motion by Mr. War-

ner, voted to have the letter printed and to have 2,000 copies distributed. A business meeting preceded patriotic exercises. Judge Bundy an- nual Washington's birthday celebration. 1910, declaring that the larger paper confor remodeling the old engine house at William overruling the verdict of the 19th and H streets, to be used as the the red room of the Willard notel. Mr.

hat they might feel a more personal interest when they entered the new

"The criticism has been made that the Oldest Inhabitants' Association is putting erty-loving, self-sacrificing patriot. its money into improvements to a build-Colonna. "But the association is influential enough to maintain its title to this home, which it will share with the Volunteer Firemen's Association. And if in the down to the present generations. If for future the association, made up of men who have built up this city, should become of so little moment that it cannot maintain its title to this home, the association should go out of existence."

#### Raise \$150 in Few Minutes. A recess was taken to permit members lowed Mr. ...unt and spoke of the French tions to the fund to make their subscrip-

meeting. A committee to make a personal approval.

in excellent condition. A copy of an old publication, dealing Life." and railroad builder, is seriously ill with Ohio and Lake Erie canal," printed in son. An orchestra rendered patriotic airs grip.

liam R. Smith. Judge Bundy made the liam R. Smith. Judge Bundy made the DAV presentation, and a vote of thanks to Mr. mith was unanimously adopted.

#### Invited to Mass Meeting.

A letter from the conventions committee of the Chamber of Commerce asking LETTER FROM T. W. NOYES the association to send three delegates to CHAIRMAN NORRIS' REPORT a mass meeting March 22 in the in terests of the proposed George Washington Memorial 'convention hall was read. The following committee was appointed to represent the association at the meeting: Brainard H. Warner, A. K. Parris and Judge Charles S. Bundy. The committee in charge of the pa triotic exercises consisted of A. H. Ragan, Chapin Brown and T. E. Clark. The program included "America," sung by

Warner; an address by Rev. Dr. J. Henning Nelms, a cornet solo by Prof. Samuels, "Old Lang Syne," sung oy the association, and a song by Samuel D. Just before the close of the meeting

a resolution introduced by B. H. Warner, to memorialize Congress to erect in Washington a monument to the signers of the Declaration of Inde-Chief among the decorations of the

(Continued from First Page.)

where in the country the result would have been the same. He told them of the effort of Gov. Shurtleff they would be deprived of all patronage.

record," interjected Senator Crawford, "so pers in various sections of the country. that Gov. Deneen could make reply as the senator is now making a statement here?" Mr. Lorimer said he could not reply fully, as he had not been a member of the investigating committee. question, but Mr. Lorimer declared that of Justice because of curtailing prohe did not object to questions. makes good his ground as he goes; a cialistic purpose, the object being the esplace which attracts the affections of tablishment of a Utopia in Lower Calithe champion of the infant city against opportunity to question him. Mr. Lori-Mr. Crawford said if the statement was opportunity to question him. Mr. Lorimer repeated that he would be pleased to answer questions.

Repeating that he had had no right

"No senator connected with the investi-

summon Mr. Deneen, he added:

## Not Upheld by Records.

to come for a few informal remarks, had been sought by him last week, when 1796, he wrote prophetically of Washing- he had organized the legislature to de- Canada and soon there would be an offer-six tons per day. ton: 'A century hence, if this country feat Deneen, Mr. Lorimer said that of overproduction." keeps united (and it is surely its policy twenty-four republicans who voted for and interest to do so), it will produce a Shurtleff for speaker seventeen had at dian mills, according to Mr. Hastings.

> "If the theory that I had been staying up nights and conjuring up dark-lantern schemes be true how can you prove it by this record?" he asked.

wouldn't take a day to induce the senators to cross the party line and organize. The Illinois legislature did what any sensible men would do-they crossed the party line and organized. "If the governor had attended to his own business Mr. Shurtleff would have

age; that every last man employed

"Suppose a President should fall so low

corruption. He said that in neither of his has accomplished in the direction of his previous terms had he assisted Shurtleff. Therefore, Shurtleff was not a man of his jurious disabilities, the stunting of "He owes me nothing. I was not on starvation and the shock of murderous more than speaking terms when we went into the International Paper Company. lation. In view of these facts that he starve the paper market and increase

> that Shurtleff had been elected at his the treaty, and its application to the sehe was Hopkins' candidate, and was chosen by that gentleman's friends in the

but notwithstanding this fact, had been supply of pulp wood in various parts of Paper Company avowed their purpose to chosen speaker because of his standing. Mr. Lorimer also contended that Shurt-

# **EULOGIZE WASHINGTON**

## sonality of the Great American.

the subject of an address by Gaillard paper makers to curtail production; beginning at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon in cerns in the United States were reducing military court of honor in the case of home of the association, soon would be Count Hans where the count Hans we will and expressing his an accomplished fact.

"There is only a little more than \$400 long worse to study of historical papers ment of Justice, giving details of apa little more than \$400 long years to study of historical of the \$3,000 fund required still to be relating to the personality of Gen. Washington. The address was delivered before paper used by approximately all but two several hundred members of the society In addition to describing the personality print paper sold by them could be put

of Washington Mr. Hunt reviewed the history of his life, his talents as a soldier and as a man of public affairs, and lastly as a statesman and the first President of the United States. He paid a glowing tribute to Washington as a lib-A thorough comprehension of the extent of the man's love of his country, nothing else, he said, Washington's life must be the beacon light for future citizens in the molding of their patriotism. The address was concluded by a description of the every-day life of Wash ington and his neighbors in northern Virginia.

Ambassador Jusserand of France fol-

present who had not already made dona- alliance with America during the revolutionary war. The ambassador's address has been a distinctive eature in the past of the society's celebration of Washthe recent history of the world and the positions held by the French and Amerpointed, consisting of A. H. Ragan, B. beau, Lafayette, Pulaski, von Steuben, surrender and to make a bargain in the cided to submit the architect's plans for the victories preceding the surrender at future before announcement of surrender the remodeling of the building to the Vet- Yorktown by the allied armies of France President Stockton presented diplomas is formally made makes very little dif- eran Firemen's Association for its ap- and the United States as the beginning of a new epoch in government and civili-The report of the treasurer showed the zation. Representative Sheppard of Texas financial affairs of the association to be followed the French ambassador. He spoke on "Gen. Washington in Public with the surveys and examinations for Preceding the exercises the member the "projected Chesapeake and Ohio, and of the society were entertained at lunch-

for Urging Free Wood Pulp.

Facts and Figures Presented to the Senate Finance Committee.

#### AMERICAN METHODS BEHIND

the entire association," the reading of Washington's farewell address, by B. H. Present Conditions Declared to Be Costing Newspapers of Country \$6,000,000 a Year.

> which is conducting hearings on the ada came from crown lands; that half of McCall bill to carry out the provisions of the Canadian reciprocity agreement, today took up the wood pulp and print paper provisions of the bill.

> the passage of the bill. He spoke on that province; also Paper Trade Journal behalf of eleven paper mills in his dis- report of two offerings of crown lands trict. Responding to questions pro- and attractive power sites by the provpounded by Senator Taliaferro, it was April 10, 1911, to entice paper plants from denied by Mr. Swasey that there is a the United States. 'paper trust." He declared that there is no need to open up Canadian forests, the province to remove its restrictions because there is pulp wood enough in upon pulp wood exportation," said Mr. this country to supply all demands. Arthur C. Hastings of New York, representing the American Paper and Pulp

Association, embracing 235 manufacturers, read letters signed by John Norris 1910, the larger paper companies refused "In other words, the governor of our and Herman Ridder of New York, rep- to quote any prices for the year 1911. resenting the American Newspaper Pub- Subsequently, an agreed and uiform price lishers' Association, directed to newspa- of \$45 per ton was demanded by them. The purpose of Mr. Hastings was to show that the newspapers were united expire, will probably pay an advance of to compel a lowering of prices of \$600,000 per annum upon his present price. paper, and to answer the charge that Large newspapers whose contracts are there is a "paper trust," and that it is expiring are unable to obtain bids at any Mr. Heyburn protested against the under investigation by the Department

#### . Denies There Is Trust. "We have been criticised for ship-

ping large supplies of paper abroad," ber tracts and to exhausted water said Mr. Hastings. "But we do that because the market is stable, the laws most of its capitalization representing gation will say that at any time I made of the foreign countries are not so water. It took over 111 paper machines, any suggestion concerning the conduct varying. We have not known peace but is now operating less than sixty of the case or in my behalf. If, there-fore, the senator from South Dakota is dissatisfied I am not to blame for it." here for two years and have been pil-it has added only two new machines to its equipment. When it was organized open to the tariff board. "If this agreement should go into force," said day? Its paper machines turn out an There is not a mill in the United Mr. Taliaferro, reverting to the sale of paper abroad by American mills, was told by Mr. Hastings that it was done because the Canadians find the Ameri-

#### Chairman Norris' Statement.

John Norris, chairman of the com-

the request of daily newspapers for the \$55,000,000 per annum for their print paper and which pay \$6,000,000 per annum more than they would pay if normal conwiithstanding a reduction of \$2.25 per "2. The increase of price from \$32 per ton to \$45 per ton, or nearly fifty per cent, since thirty-two mills were merged "3. The efforts of paper makers to

"4. Our complete dependence upor heard made in the Senate or in any other | Canada for pulp wood to keep our paper mills going. "5. The meaning of the paper clause of

the Senate to a personal friend of his, has been furnished to senators about the which the organizers of the International

"8. The labor cost of making a ton of Canada than in the United States. '9. Modern print paper mills in the United States make paper cheaper than

List of Mills and Their Output. As exhibits to his statement he submitted a list of the fifty print paper mills of the country, showing their location finance committee yesterday afternoon. and their daily capacity; Extracts from figures furnished to the

paper makers are restricting the supply

of print paper, also that January 1, 1911, Data from the bureau of statistics showing that for the month of December, 1910, the paper makers shipped out of the country more print paper than Canada ment upon the American fishing industry had shipped into the United States; in advance of the making of the agree-A letter from Mr. Hastings, the president of the American Paper and Pulp Association, dated July 11, 1910, urging A statement by Mr. Edgar G. Barrett, Company, printed in London in August, their output to 35 per cent of their capacity in order that weaker mills might

## Copies of Proceedings.

proximately 120 contracts for news print

of the fifty print paper mills of the coun-

try, restricting the use to which the

Mr. Norris said: "In 1909 I furnished to you a copy of the proceedings against the General Pa- the provinces of Canada would prevent per Company, an organization of print pulp wood and paper from coming in Mr. Hunt said, could only be gleaned paper makers which the government sup- free until such restrictions were removed. pressed in 1906; the indictments and pleas George W. Wheelwright of Boston and of guilty by the wrapping paper pool, which had adder \$5,000,000 per annum to the cost on wrapping paper; the indictment and pleas of guilty by the box board "My letter to the Department of Jus-

tice also gave the details of a gentleman's agreement whereby the print pa-per makers refused to sell paper for spot cash unless they knew the buyer's name, the destination of the paper, the use to which it would be put and the assurance that the user did not have a contract for paper supply from another mill. "I submit extracts from the Blue Book of Canada showing that the value of sales of paper by the United States to Canada had ranged from three to twelve times the value of the paper sold by Canada to the United States; also extracts tics showing that American poper mills required the product of 1,716,000 cords of wood from outside sources, or 40 per cent of our entire consumption of pulp wood, to keep the paper mills going, as follows: Pulp wood, 931,000 cords; mechanical pulp in cords, 228,000 cords; chemical pulp, unbleached, 404,000, chemical pulp, bleached, 153,000; total, 1,716,000. And that we paid \$19,406,074 therefor in the Florida-Superior Service Via Atlantic calendar year 1910. "The statement of Mr. H. Stanley Bris-

Pulp Association, Thursday, February 16, 1911, shows that fully 90 per cent of the wood used in this country for the manu-Thomas D: Lewis, through A. H. Ragan, presented to the association a copy of the first edition of The Evening Star, published December 16, 1852. The association voted its thanks to Mr. Lewis and decided to have the copy of The Evening Star framed.

American Publishers' Reasons

Wood used in this country for the manufacture of ground wood is spruce, one-thand of which is imported from Canada; that these imports have been gradually increasing for a number of years and that the rate of the imported spruce consumed to domestic spruce has also been on the increase.

#### Canada Has Advantage.

"The meaning of this does not have to be explained to those familiar with the pulp and paper industry, and none understand more clearly than the manufacturers of news paper what the ultimate end will be if this state of affairs continues. Under present commercial conditions the news print industry is absolutely dependent upon ground wood. Ground wood means spruce and water power, and Canada has the advantage of us in both. 'The final result of continuing under present conditions is plain and has been pointed out again and again, namely, our ground wood industry will be transferred across the border line." "Figures from the reports of the bureau

of statistics show that our dependence upon Canada for our pulp wood supply is so great that we paid \$195,462.92 in the fiscal year of 1910 as penalties in retaliatory duties because the supply of free wood from Canada was inadequate for our needs, and that more than half of the ground wood which we bought from Canthe print paper received from Canada in the fiscal year 1910 was made from crown and wood. He submitted a letter to the chairman of the tariff board showing that the

The first witness was Representative province of Quebec has prohibited the Swasey of Maine, who protested against cent of the available pulp wood area of ince of Ontario for bids to be opened "The paper clause of the reciprocity treaty will check that tendency and induce

#### Refused to Quote Prices.

"During July, August and September, The largest user of print paper in the United States, whose contract will soon price except from the mill now supplying

What else can we expect, when Congress fattens and fosters concerns like the International Paper Company, which gathered together thirty-two mills, most of which were tributary to denuded timcourses? It consolidated them into what is now a \$60,000,000 corporation, date. What must be their condition to average of twenty-one tons per machine fifty-six tons per day.

#### Newspapers Bearing the Burden.

can market more attractive than the International Paper Company has used its funds to speculate in wood lands, so that today it controls between 6,000 and paper Publishers Association, presented plants in that section. It has three times the wood land necessary for a perpetual supply of wood to provide its present pro-

duction. "Its representative before a congression were worth \$13,492,315, and that the company had made \$10,000,000 on the appre ciated value of its wood land holdings To strengthen its monopoly of power sites, as well as of available timber, areas, it holds 194,592 housepower of undevelope water power, which it valued at \$9,729. 600. It will not develop them itself, and no possible competitor can get hold of them. Newspapers must pay the carrying charges on those investments. "Because of your coddling of these

per makers by tariff favors, coupled with the effects of artificial stimulation o prices by combination, the print paper makers of the United States have be come enervated. They waste their sub-stance so that only 67 per cent of the wood which reaches the mill is converted into paper. The testimony of government experts and of officials of the American Paper and Pulp Association shows that knowledge of improved methods, and that paper user at least \$20,000,000 per annum "Put the American paper makers in of the world and to realize that dream

Interests Not Consulted. agreement were consulted by either President Taft, Secretary Knox or the Ameriwas the substance of evidence that was brought out at the hearing before the Representative Gardner of Massachusetts had pictured to the committee the dire results to the American fishing inthe adoption of the agreement because of the advantages enjoyed by the Canadian there was only an eight-day supply of fishing interests through bounties paid by the government and through the subsidized warehouses of the Dominion. Senator Hale asked Mr. Gardner if any one was consulted as to the effect of the agree-

> in advance of the making of the agree "I called at the office of the Secretary of State, but I was unable to see him Mr. Gardner replied. "I was told I could He told me he was interested in my state ment, but was not able to discuss it. He gave me to understand that the question was a closed issue." He added, in answer to other questions, that he had not heard of any members of Congress being consulted about the effect of the agreement. Mr. Gardner expressed the belief that the representatives of the United States in the reciprocity negotiations did not know of the Canadian bounty and sub-

sidized warehouses.

Wants Original Provision Restored. Senator Root urged the committee to restore the original provision of the Mc-Call bill regarding the pulp wood and paper provision, so as to remove all possible doubt that any restrictions by any of Hugh J. Chisholm of New York spoke along the same line. Representing the Home Market Club of Boston, Col. Clark protested against the agreement on the ground that it was unfair to papermaking, fishing and agricultural interests. More representatives of granges were heard yesterday afternoon, including W. T. Creasy, master of the

#### chusetts grange. Colored Woman Lecturer Dead.

Pennsylvania state grange; N. P. Hull,

master of the Michigan grange; F. N

Godfrey, master of the New York grange;

Aaron Jones, master of the Indiana

grange, and George S. Ladd, chairman of

the executive committee of the Massa-

PHILADELPHIA, February 22 .- Mrs. from the reports of the bureau of statis- Frances E. W. Harper, who achieved fame as a colored anti-slavery lecturer and as an author and poetess, died here today, aged eighty-eight years. It had been written of Mrs. Harper that "she

Coast Line. "N. Y. & Florida Special" leaves 7:10 p.m. Three other limited tol, assistant director of forest products trains daily. 1419 New York ave. n.w. laboratory, to the American Paper and .- Advt.